Previous references.
S&A 40 of 1902-03

190

(S&A)

File No. 4 of 1903-04
Serial Nos. 1-7

Later references.
S&A 423 of 1904-05

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-7

Part B. for

SUBJECT.

Police officials of Mysore taken into the British Railway Police and the Rule of Proportion in regard to their pension or gratuity.

1. No. 4215 dated the 4th Sept: 1903 (P&A 334 Pol. 359)
from the P. A. Resident
Enquires as to how the darbar have decided upon acting ~~in regard~~ towards the men of the Mysore Police transferred to British Railway Police and to whom the Govt. of India refused to extend the Rule of Proportion

2. No. P&A 487-8 dated the 18th Sept: 1903
To the I. Gl. of Police and the Comptroller.
G. R. S. 58 Requests him to report as to how he would propose to deal with the cases referred.

3. No. P&A 2459 dated the 2nd Nov: 1903 (P&A 585)
from the Comptroller
Requests to be furnished with copies of the Govt. orders

referred to in the T.A. Resident's letter.

4

Forwards a copy of this office No. 18134 dt 13-5-02 to the T.A. Resident, and directs him to get Pay No. 6608-16 dt 2-3-03 for the remaining correspondence 1/44

5.

States that in his opinion the officials referred to should also be admitted to the privilege of the Rule of Succession and that if it is not so done the officials cannot otherwise get either any gratuity or pension.

6.

States that the cases of the officials referred to deserve similar consideration to that shown in the case of ~~the~~ six of them

7.

Furnishes further information upon the conditions under which the men referred to were transferred to the British service and states that in his opinion the men were induced to take up British Railway Service by the promise made by their Superior Officers that their Mysore Service would also count conjointly with the British Service for pension.

Fl. and Rev. Secretariat

~~Office of the Dewan of Mysore.~~

File No. (if any)

Directions.

No., date and purport of receipts to be entered in red, and office note in black ink in order of dates.—To be written only on one side, and inside the line of margin.

Office Note.

Branch Paid A.

Subject The combination of t
Service rendered in Mysore
Police officials who were tran
-ferred to the British Railw
Police at the time of transf
of the railway jurisdiction
1896 with the subsequen
British Service rendered by th
and the grant of a pensi
or gratuity for the combine
Service according to the rule
of proportion.

Flag A.

Flag B.

Letter No. 3608 dt. 22nd
Orn 445
Dec 1903 from the Comptroller
Mysore and
Letter No. 3957 & 8th Janf
239
from the I. Gl & Police in Mys

Some 91 offices and Sher
of the Mysore railway Police were
transferred to the British Servic
at the time of transfer of th
railway jurisdiction in 189
The First Asst to the Resid
to the Resident in Mysore
forwarded a list of these
offic

×Flag A.

officers, + men and × enquired whether the list was correct and whether Durbar saw any objection to the application of the rule of pro-portions in granting pensions these men. In reply, the Durbar pointed out certain inaccuracies in the list and × stated that the

×Flag B

Durbar saw no objection to the application of the rule of pro-portions in calculating the pensions due to these officials. Thereupon the First Asst Resident informed the Durbar that the Govt of India who were addressed on the subject agreed to the application of the

Flag C.

rule of proportions to the marginally noted Six men and rejected the application of the rule to others, the ground for rejection being that such application was directly opposed to the orders × of 1885 and that the Govt of India observed that the proper and equitable way of dealing with these men was to give them pensions from British Revenues for their Services under British Govts only and to allow the Durbar to give them pensions or gratuities as they might

Sergeant Bhavani Singh
Con: Md Hussain
-do- Md Cossim
Sergeant Rasul Khan
Con: Kuncha
Con: Narsappa.

×Flags H & I.

might think proper for services rendered under them. Subsequently in his letter No. 4215 d: 4th September 1903, the First Asst. Resident enquired whether the Durbar were prepared to consider the cases of the men to whom the application of the rule of proportions was rejected in the light of the orders of the Govt of India and to deal with them according to the rules in force in Mysore for short periods of Service. This letter was forwarded to the I. G. of Police and the Comptroller in Mysore for favour of opinion. These officers have now submitted their opinions. Both of them contend that the rule of proportions should be applied to all men.

The comptroller's contention, is, to state briefly as follows:—

The application of the rule of proportions to all men is not opposed to the orders of 1885. The Govt of India having accepted the

the applicability of the rule
provisions to the officers who
were transferred from the Mysore
to the British Service before
1st Oct. 1882, the late Dewan
× Flag I. proposed in his letter No. 14 d.
7th July 1884. to the F. A. to the
Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
the extension of the benefits of
the rule to officers who
might thereafter be transfd.
to British Service. The Govt.
of India considered the
extension of the rule un-
necessary but did not
reject the proposal. This
was probably on the ground
that the transfer of men
to the British Service after
the Rendition would be
rare and did not call
for any general extension of
the rule.

(b) The Govt of India agree
to the applicability of the
rule of provisions to the
six policemen who have
rendered

rendered Service prior to the Rendition and reject the application of the rule to men who have rendered Service subsequent to it. Service rendered either prior or subsequent to Rendition being purely Hypothetical Service, the two cannot be treated differently i.e. if the Hypothetical Service is such that has begun prior to Rendition, it can be combined with the subsequent British Service and pension may be paid according to the rule of proportion and if the Hypothetical Service is such as has begun subsequent to Rendition, the same cannot be done.

(C) All these Policemen having been selected for Service in the British Railway Police Deptt they must be regarded as quite efficient for further Service and there are no rules

rules in force in Mysore permitting the grant of pension or gratuity to persons whose services terminate as in the case of these men. The circumstances of the termination in Mysore of the services of these men do not satisfy the conditions of grant of any of the classes of pension provided for in the Mysore Service Regulations and therefore none of them will have any claim on the Mysore Govt. for any pension or gratuity & the rule of proportion is not extended to them.

(d) As the result of the exigencies of the public Service, the Govt. of India and Mysore entered into an arrangement according to which certain policemen were transferred to the British Service. This arrangement should not be allowed to prejudicially affect the interests

interests of the men transferred
to, as the Govt of India says,
these men were not allowed
to combine their two Services
(Mysore and British) they would
be deprived of the benefit of
one undivided pension or
gratuity which they would
have got for their entire Service
had they been retained in
the Service of Mysore ~~the~~ until
the time of their retirement

3. The I.G. of Police
contends more or less & on
the same grounds except that
he does not refer to the order
of 1885 and adds that these
policemen were distinctly
made to understand at
the time of transfer, by Mr
G Dunning's letter No. 225
d. 17th March 1896 & the
Supt of Police Bangalore Dt
that their previous Service
would count towards pension

4. A draft reply to the

† Flag K.

the Residency embodying the views of the Comptroller and the I. Gl of Police, was sub for order of the 1st councillor who then ordered that the authority under which Mr G. Dunning wrote his letter of the 17th March 1886 above referred to, might be ascertained and the original of that letter with connected papers might also be obtained.

A. D. C. was accordingly × written to. the I. Gl of Police. In reply, he stated that × the records referring to the transfer of Police to the British Service, not being found in the office, he wrote to the ~~XX~~ Districts to furnish copies thereof, that as they were not available even ~~there~~ there, he had to base his letter of Govt on the copy of Mr Dunning's letter and that he is not in a position either

× Flag L.

× Flag M

either to submit the original letter of Mr G. Dunning with connected papers or to state under what authority Mr Dunning wrote the letter. He suggested that a referee might, if necessary be made of Mr G. Dunning. Thereupon the 1st Councillor advised as follows:—

"If Mr Dunning's letter was
"not written under proper
"authority (British) I am
"afraid ours would be a very
"weak case. I am afraid
"the Comptroller has not quite
"grasped the situation. If
"our men accepted British
"Service of their own accord
"and not under a promise
"by the British authorities, the
"rule of proportion cannot be
"held applicable to their case
"and there is no use our
"sending up a representation
"on their behalf. I would
"find out from Mr Dunning

at

10

Bangalore
4th March 1904.

Dear Mr Mudiah.

With refee to your letter No. 3333/193 & 8th Decr 1903 enclosing copy of letter No. 225 d: 17th March 1896 from the Railway Superintendent of Police, Bangalore Dt., I am desired to request you to kindly let me know, by this evening if possible the authority under which the letter of the 17th March 1896 was written and to send me the original of that letter with connected papers

yours sincerely.

(Sd) L. Anantasami Iyer

R. B. C. Mudiah Esqre

Bangalore 11
4th March 1904

Dear Mr. Anantasami Rao,

With reference to your letter, I beg to inform you that the records referring to the transfer of the Police to the British service not being found in the office, the Districts were asked to furnish copies thereof. As they were not available even there, I had

to base any letter referred to by you on the copy of Mr. Dunning's letter. In these circumstances, I regret I am not in a position to submit either the original D.O. of Mr. Dunning or the connected papers, nor to state under what authority he wrote the letter in question. If necessary, the point may be cleared by a reference to

If Mr Dunning's letters are not written under proper authority (British) I am afraid ours would be a very weak case - I am afraid the Comptroller has not quite grasped the situation - If our men accepted British service of their own accord & not under a promise by the British authorities the Rule of Reparation cannot be held applicable to their case & there is no use our sending up a representation on their behalf - I would find out from Mr Dunning

Please state what his occupation was for writing the letter ~~which~~ relied upon by the Dept. A Do. marked Very urgent may be sent to him direct. He is believed now in the Kalan District. C

8/3/04

Please draft a letter
8/3/04

"at once what his authority was
"for writing the letter relied
"upon by the D. Gl. A. D. C.
"marked my report may be
"sent to him direct. He is
"I believe, now in the Kher
"District"

(Sd) C. S.
8/3/02.

A. D. C[x] was accordingly written
to Mr Dunning, who now writes
as follows:—

[x] Hay N.

"In acknowledging the receipt of
"your D. C letter of the 9th inst. I
"have to request you to kindly
"excuse me for not replying to it
"at once. My inability to do so
"was due to my not having any
"records by me to refer to, and to
"the fact that it was necessary
"for me to consult Mr Wilkieson
"Supt of Police of the 6 and Mr
"Statim, to whom I handed over charge
"of the Railway Police in 1896,
"and under whose personal
"instructions, I wrote the D. C
"letter referred to. Mr Wilkieson
"whom I interviewed on the 17th
instant

" merchant, and who has since
" written to me on the subject says
" that although he cannot find any
" written authority for the promise
" held out to the Mysore Policemen
" who were transferred to British
" Service, yet as far as he can
" remember, it was with the
" Residents' sanction that the
" promise was made. If any
" further information is required
" on the subject, I beg permission
" to go to Bangalore to look up the
" records in the office of the I. G. of
" Police, to enable me to furnish
" the same"

5. While on the subject, it is noted that in this office letter× No. 18134/Pol 462 of 13/5/02 to the Residency certain inaccuracies in the list of Police officers and men selected for British Service were pointed out and it was also stated that the No. of men selected for British Service was 93 and not 91. To these, no reference is made in the reply rec'd from the Residency.

× Flag B

Considering the importance
of the matter on which
light has to be thrown,
Mr Dumont may be
asked to come up to
Bangalore & do the necessary
guidings as possible.

31/3/04

16931
2.4.04

4.4.04

6/4/04

6 of the six policemen to whom the applicability of the rule of proportions is accepted, — constable Kencha is one. This Kencha was noted as dead in the list recd with the F. A. Resident's letter* No. 4356 dated 3/9/01 and classed under (e) referred to in para 2 of the letter. Kencha's name should not therefore have been included further the Govt of Dunia have agreed to the applicability of the rule of proportions to the six policemen who were entertained in the Mysore Service prior to Rendition and rejected the claims of others. Constable ~~Kencha~~ Kencha Naik, No. 393, has entered Mysore Service prior to Rendition it is therefore not clear why the Govt of Dunia have omitted to include the name of constable Kencha Naik among the six Policemen.

* Flag A

Subd for orders. I think Mr Dunning may be asked to come down to Bangalore with the permission of the Secretariat & find out the references, if any in the Residency

DWB
7/3/04

JB
30/3/04

Subd to Resident Hut [illegible]
30/3/04

Read
see my note
[illegible]

952
31-3-04

2 D/Bs Very urgent 2D

D. O. 9/3/04

E1

Dear Sir.

The question as to whether the Service rendered in Mysore by the Police officials who were transferred to the British Railway Police at the time of transfer of the railway jurisdiction in 1896, can be combined with the subsequent British Service and ~~they be granted~~ a pension or gratuity, Granted for the combined Service, is under correspondence between the Durbar and the Residency. The Govt of India object to the combination of the two Services and ~~the grant of a pension or gratuity~~ adoption of the ~~according~~ to the rule of proportion for the combined Service. The I. Gl of Police in Mysore, ~~Says~~ who was consulted in the matter, says

Sago that the two Services rendered by the officials should be combined together and the pension due to them should be paid by the Durbar and the British Govt according to the rule of proportions and that if otherwise, it would adversely affect the pensionary interests of these offrs. He further says that at the time of the transfer, these offrs appear to have been distinctly made to understand that their previous Service would count towards pension and forwards for information the accompanying c/y of your letter No. 22 d. 17th March 1826 to the Supt of Police Baigalore Dt. If these offrs had accepted the British Service of their own accord and not under a promise by the

the British authorities
the rule of ~~proportion~~
cannot be held —
applicable to their —
cases. I am therefore
to enquire under what
authority you wrote your
letter of the 17th March
1896 above referred to
and to request you to
kindly let me know
all the information you
may have got on the subject
at a very early date.

Yours sincerely
[illegible] 8/3/04

WB
87
~~The~~ E. Denning Esqre
Extra Asst Commr
in ch: of the Klar
Enclre Dn:
Klar.

Rec'd
24/3/04

PTA-1339

Dear Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your D.O. letter of the 9th inst, I have to request you to kindly excuse me for not replying to it at once. My inability to do so was due to my not having any records by me to refer to, and to the fact that it was necessary for me to consult Mr Wilkie, Supt of Police of the Civil & Military Station, to whom I handed over charge of the Railway Police in 1896, and under whose personal instruc-

Thus, I wrote the V.O. with reference to Mr Wilkins, whom I interviewed on the 17th inst and who has since written to me on the subject, says that, although he cannot find any written authority in the Transvaal relative to the Ingane Policemen who were transferred to British Service, yet as far as he can remember, it was with the Resident's sanction that the promise was made. If any further information is required in the subject I beg permission to go to Bangalore

to look up the records in the Office
of the Inspector General of Pols, &
enable me to furnish the same.

Yours sincerely,

Jas Downing.

L. Ramaswamy Ranga B.A.
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore.

X Urgent X

D. O. 7/4/04

Dear Sir,

May I request you to kindly arrange to send Mr G. Dunning to Bangalore for a day or two ~~to~~ to enable him to look into the records of the office of the I. G. of Police in Mysore and to furnish certain information in connection with the claims for pension of the Police officials transferred to the British Railway Police. Mr G. Dunning says that he cannot furnish the information without going to Bangalore.

Yours sincerely
7/4/04

P. N. Peregrine Esqre B.A.

D. O. Acct
7/4/04

ARL

7/4/04

D.O 27

My dear Sir.

Mr G. Denning Excise Asst Commr Kolar Dt has been authorized by Govt to look into the records of your office and find out refees in regard to the claims for pension of the Police offices transferred to the British Railway Police. I am to request you to kindly permit him to make the necessary search and to submit his report through you as Inspector Genl of Police

I am
yours sincerely
(Sd) L. A.
13/4/04

To E. C. Carr Esqre.
I. G. of Police

My dear Sir

Mr G Denning
Excise Asst Commr
Kolar Dt has been
authorized by Govt
to look into the
records of your
Office and find
out references
in regard to the
claims for pension
of the Police
transferred to the
British Railway
Police. I am to
request you to think

Accordingly the Excise Commr was
asked to send Mr G. Dunning to
Bangalore for a day or two and
the I. Gl of Police was also —
requested to permit Mr G. Dunning
to look into the records of his office
for the refees required. Mr Dunning
has searched the records and has
submitted his report through the
I. Gl of Police. The I. Gl of Police
has also recorded his views on the
subject. Mr G. Dunning states
that he cannot find any refees
and forwards a copy of a letter
written to him by ~~Mr A. F. Wilkeson~~
Mr A. F. Wilkieson of the 6th M
Station Police, dated 21st March
1904, in which Mr Wilkieson
has stated as follows:—

"I cannot find any written
authority for the promise held
out to the Mysore Policemen
who were transferred to British
Service. As far as I can remember,
it was with the Residents'
sanction that the promise
was made At any rate
Section 367 para (A) of the
Civil Service Regulations shows
distinctly to my mind that
the

× copy pencil-copy
(Flag. P)

the Service will qualify for pension
or gratuity".

29

The D. S. of Police says that
from the time of all the correspondence
at the time of transfer, it is
clear that it was understood
on all sides that Service already
put in under the Mysore Govt
would count towards pension or
gratuity, that the absence of
written authority, which was
not procured by an oversight on
the part of the authorities on
both sides, should not act pre-
-judicially against the Policemen
and that the grant of pension
for the two periods of Service taken
Separately is inequitable.

Sub² powers.

DB
4/5/04

DB
4/5/04

Sent to me today.

Submitted to the Dewan-Sahib
thro' the 2d Councillor

&
24-6-1904

Read
25. VI. 04
DS

2nd Comm.
432.
26/6/04.

I know what my opinion
my opinion about the

matters when it came
before me as Lt. Gov. of Va.
I told the men from
British Legation every
effort to prevent the
ent to Mem & Mr Dunning
admits of no doubt
Mr Wilkinson Superin
& C & Mr Stephen States
I told me written authority
existed for the Treasure
then might not be
Remembers that the
were done with the
Records remained
the mission on the
part of the authorities
to obtain a written
order should not
operate prejudicially
to the interests of the
Others men who form
the British Legation
took relying on the
Treasury made
& then immediate
dispersed

Rebellion of 1857
of the Govt of India
does not legally
determine the
Contract to which
the Govt of India
is a party in the case
of Officers who are
not dismissed from
the Service of the
British Government
subsequent to the
Rebellion. Evidence
at home then could
adduced that no
such circumstances
occurred to induce
Government to go before
the Govt of India
which might and
would think that
interruption of the
Course of Promotion
in such cases to
unnecessary.

Draft submitted to
the Dewan Sahib
for approval

18619
27.6.04.

27.6.1904
The Dewan Sahib has ordered a shorter draft. Please prepare one accordingly as directed
Draft submitted to the Secretary
Qureshi
6/7
6/7/04 The revised draft is submitted to the Dewan Sahib for kind approval

12212
9.7.04.
8/7/1904

To

The First Asst to the
Hon'ble the Resident
in Mysore

No.

Dy February 1904.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No. 4215 d. 7th Sept. 1903 enquiring whether the Durbar are prepared to consider the cases of the Policemen referred to in paragraph 3 of your letter No. 852 d. 18th Feby 1903, whose Service in Mysore is for a limited term only, in the light of the orders of the Govt of India and to deal with them according to the rules in force in Mysore for short periods, I am directed to state that while the Govt of India agree to the application of the rule of protection in the case of only six men whose names are given in para

2

Draft sent to the Dewan through the 2nd Councillor.

The Residency have sent an Urgent Reminder

Ed
29/2/04

I have asked the Asst Secy to get me some further information from the office of the H.S. & Complaints

Let me have it as quickly as possible

Please — C.

2/3/04

This draft is useless — we must base our contention on another ground — that a clear understanding was arrived at that the best men of the Police Force should be taken into account when

2 of your letter No. 852
d. 18th Febry 03 above
referred to they reject
the claims of the rest
of the men to the same
concession on the ground
of which claim being
directly opposed to the
orders of 1885. They further
state that the proper and
equitable way of dealing
with these men is to give
them pensions from British
Revenues for their Service
under British Govt only
and allow the Durbar
to give them pensions
or gratuities as they may
think proper for Service
rendered under them.
In this connection I am
to invite reference to the
late Dewan's letter No. 14 of the
7th July 1884 to the Hon'ble the
Resident in Mysore in which
he proposed that the rule
under which the pension
of officers who were
transferred from the
Mysore to the British
Service before 1st Oct 1881
is payable by both
Govts according to the

the rule of proportion,
might be extended to any
officer who might
thereafter be transferred
from the Mysore to the
British Service and that
you informed the Durbar
in para 3 of your letter
No. 2235/372 d. 9th Feby 85
that the Govt of India
did not consider that
the extension of the rule
was necessary. Further
in para 5 of the same
letter, you stated, with
reference to the marginally
noted officers that they
should be considered
as, if they, belonged to the —
Mysore Service proper
and that in the event
of any of them being
transferred to the —
British Service (after
the Rendition), the
Govt of India would
not object to the
whole of their Service
being declared to be
qualifying, their
pensions being —
charged

× Mr L. Rice. C.I.E.
" C. Waters
" E. Butcher
" G.F. Micklejohn
" F.B. Clerk
" A.J. Hudson

charged to the British
and the Mysore Revenues
according to the rule
of proportion. From these
it would appear that
the application of the
rule of proportion to
cases of transfer after
the Rendition was
contemplated by the Govt.
of India and that they
did not reject the applica-
-tion of the rule to
cases of the kind for
which it was proposed
by the late Dewan but
~~only they~~ considered the
extension of the rule
unnecessary, ~~as they~~
probably on the ground
that the occasions for
the transfer of men to
the British Service after
the Rendition, ~~were~~
~~thought~~, would be rare
and ~~for that reason~~
did not call for any
general extension of
the

the rule

3. It may be urged that, because ~~Messrs~~ Mr. Rice and others had rendered service prior to the Rendition, ~~that~~ the rule of pro-portion was contemplated to be applied ~~to~~ only in such cases, and that accordingly the application of the rule has been extended to the cases of the six Policemen, two of those transferred to the British Railway Police, who had rendered service prior to the Rendition. But the ~~The~~ fact that these officers had rendered Service before the Rendition, does not in the opinion of the Durbar differentiate their case in any way from that of persons who entered the Mysore Service after the Rendition; for their Service in Mysore before the Rendition was, as observed by you in your letter No. 2235/372 dated 9th Feby 1885, purely

purely Mysore Service
and it can in no way
be treated differently from
Service rendered in Mysore
after the Rendition either
by these officers or by others
who may have entered
the Mysore Service after the
Rendition. That these officers
were in the Service of Mysore
before the Rendition does
not affect the question under
consideration; for their Service
whether before or after the
Rendition is purely Mysore
Service. Further when the
principle of the rule
of proportion is held to
govern the cases of men
who, having no status
in the British Service
apart from their parti-
-cular employment in
Mysore, were engaged for
Service in Mysore and
were subsequently trans-
-ferred to the British
Service before the Rendition,
there is no reason why
the same rule ~~ought~~ should not
~~to~~ hold good to transfers
effected after the Rendition.
The Service of such men
previous

previous to the transfer was regarded as purely Mysore Service. and they were allowed to combine such ~~Mysore~~ Service with their subsequent British Service, and the two Governments undertook to bear proportionately their share of the pension earned by such men, for their combined Service. The nature of the Service is not in any way rendered different if the transfer is effected after the Rendition and the Mysore Service after the Rendition would appear to be as capable of being combined with the British Service as the Mysore Service rendered before the Rendition. In these circs the Durbar think that whether the Police offrs who have now been transferred to the British Service and ~~adjust~~ the question of what pension is now under consideration, entered the

Mysore

Mysore Service before or
after the Rendition, their
claim to the benefit of
the rule of proportion is
not directly opposed to
the order of 1885. and that
the application of the rule
of proportion cannot be
regarded as having been
rejected by the Govt of India,
if the necessity for the
extension of the rule was
not recognised in 1885.

4. The circumstances
under which these
Police officials were
transferred to the British
Railway Police, entitle
them to the benefit of
the rule of proportion.
These men were distinctly
made to understand
at the time of the transfer
that their previous
Service would count
towards pension (Vide
copy of Mr Dunning's
letter No 225 d/ 17th March
1896 ~~to~~ to the Superintendent
of Police, Bangalore Dt,
(herein enclosed). They
were all engaged for
Service in Mysore and
belonging

belonging as they did to the
permanent establish-
-ment of the Police
Department in Myaree,
they have all along
reasonably looked forward
to pension admissible
to persons of their status
and Service. If, as the
result of the enigencies
of the public Services
of the Govts of India &
Myaree, the ~~latter enters~~
latter enters into an
arrangement in
accordance with which
some of its offices are
transferred to the former
Govt, the arrangement
ought not to be allowed
to affect prejudicially
the interests of the
officers transferred. If,
as suggested by the Govt
of India, the services of
these men under the two
Govts be separated and
pension or gratuity
awarded for the two
services independently,
these men would ~~appear~~
~~to be~~ eventually be losers
for no fault of their
own

now, as they would be deprived of the benefit of one undivided pension or gratuity which they would have got for their entire service, had they been retained in the Service of Mysore until the time of their retirement. —

5. All these Police officials having been selected for service in the British Railway Police Depts, they must be regarded as quite efficient for further service and there are no rules in force in the Mysore ~~Service Regulations~~ permitting the grant of pensions or gratuities to persons whose services terminate as in the case of these men. The circumstances of the termination ~~in~~ of the services of these Police officers in Mysore do not satisfy the conditions of grant of any of the classes of pension provided for in the Mysore Service Regulations and therefore

more

None of these officers has any claim on the Mysore Govt for any pension or gratuity at this stage of their Service. Even supposing that the rules in the Mysore Service Regulations are made applicable to the case of these Police officials, such of them as are inferior servants would get nothing, if their Service is for a period of less than 5 years, and for longer Services they would get gratuity at the rate of half month's pay for each year of Service. The longer their Service in Mysore, the shorter will be their Service under the British Govt, and it might happen eventually, that where for the combined Service they would ~~have~~ retired on a pension, they ~~would~~ would get only ~~two~~ gratuities from each the two Govts for services rendered under them. The same remarks apply to the Superior Servants who would get, for any Service of less than 10 years, gratuity at the rate

rate of one month's emolu-
-ments for each completed
year of Service ~~and~~ while
for longer periods they would
get a pension which
would vary according to
the length of their Service.
This disadvantage will become in-
evitable if the officers
transferred are not allowed
to combine the one Service
with the other and given
a pension for the entire Service.
The permission to combine
the two Services is only a
right to which the
men are entitled, but ~~and~~
not any special con
-cession; for, if they
had not been transferred
to the British Service,
which transfer can
be treated only as an
accidental circ^ce in
their Service, they wd
have counted the
whole Service as one
and got what they
would not now get
if their Service is con
-sidered as consisting
of two broken periods
under

under the two Govts.

6. As, under these circs it is hardly fair to permit the transfer which was arranged by an understanding between the two Govts to adversely affect the pensionary claims of the persons transferred, I am directed to request the favor of your kindly moving the Govt of India for a reconsideration of their order.

I have the

H. Reichardt

DB
26/1/04

DB
26/1/04

will be quite
clear and the Protectorate courts
from 1884 - whatever may have been
the amount of power & jurisdiction
that he as the accredited agent & Protectorate
& understood it & it will be unfair
to deprive the men of their part service
only 13 who have more than 10
yrs service will be entitled to pension
under the rules of the Force - & those
would not probably serve out the 25 yrs
period required for pension in their
new service - A draft on the subject
on these lines - & without reference
to the order of 1885 - which it may be
said considered the inexpediency of
the rule of proportion in all cases &
at all times but it probably
will be understood & be applied
at least in most cases - Such an order
does not seem established now
and the cases one which has
to be dealt with specially by the
Court of Zanzibar. The Zanzibar other
with the engagement to treat them
independent of the pension
question on these lines

I. VII. 04

H Byron
Foreign Office
11/7/04

Received 7.7.04
Answered
Please see note Continued
Received 6/7/04

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 190

Serial No.

Orders are solicited whether the draft letter to the Residency may not be subd to the 2nd Councillor before issue.

Subd to Hon Secy
DWB
14/7/04

mmk 14-7-04

Apld pro tem as amended
14.7.1904

Rec'd
18/7/04.

mmk 14/7/04

Secy
14/7

Fwd
20/7/1904

mmk 20/7/04

P&A 334
Pol 359

Serial 1

1

No. 4215.

Rec'd. 4/9/03

12757
4.9.03

FROM

R. C. H. MOSS. KING, ESQ., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

6.IX.03

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 4th September 1903.

SIR,

I am directed to invite a reference to my letter No. 852, dated the 18th February 1903, in which was conveyed the orders of the Government of India in the disposal of the applications for pension or gratuity on behalf of certain men who served in the Mysore State and were subsequently taken into British employ on the portions of the railways in Mysore over which jurisdiction has been assumed by the British Government.

Encl: 23/2/03. 7

2. In the case of men to whom the orders contained in paragraph 3 of my letter apply and whose service in Mysore is for a limited term only, I am to enquire whether the Durbar are prepared to consider their cases in the light of the orders of the Government of India and to deal with them according to th rules in force in Mysore for short periods of service.

I

2

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

First Assistant Resident.

Office Draft. (Docket.)

Mysore Government,
General & Revenue Secretariat.

To The I. Gl of Police in Mysore.

&

The Comptroller to the Govt of Mysore

Date of passing the draft
Date of despatch 18—9—03

Regd. No. P&A 487—D
File No. & date (if any)

No. of Encls.

In forwarding herewith copy of letter No. 4215 d: 4th Sept 03. from the First Asst to the Resident in Mysore, in continuation of Govt Bro: No. 14417—D 82a 1313 d: 28th March 1903, has the honour to request that the I. Gl of Police in Mysore will be good enough to ~~favour Govt~~ report as to how he would propose to deal with the cases referred to in para 2 therein. A very early report is requested

B. C.

14/9/03
for Secy

14/9/03.

P.R. 585 Serial 3

MYSORE GOVERNMENT GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT 3-11-03

Special Audit DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE

COMPTROLLER, GOVT. OF MYSORE,

BANGALORE, October 1903.

No 245 dt 2-11-03

From

Henry Eagles Esquire

~~E. R. SUBRAYER, Esq.~~,

O/C COMPTROLLER. GOVT. OF MYSORE,

To N. V. Narsimhayya Esq. M.A. M.L.

~~THE~~ SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

General & Revenue DEPTS.

SIR,

With reference to your docket No 487 dt 18 ultimo, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to furnish me with copies of the orders referred to in para 2 of the letter No 852 of the 18 February 1903 from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, read in the preamble of Government Proceedings No 1447-8/1313 which are said to ~~be~~ sufficiently cover the case of the 6 men mentioned in the same para by entitling them to the benefit of the rule of proportions in calculating their pensions to enable me to ascertain in which

Special Audit ..... DEPARTMENT.

1903

From Henry Eagles Esquire
~~THE~~ COMPTROLLER,
off.g. MYSORE GOVT.

To H. V. Lakshmandayya Esq. B.A. B.L.
~~THE~~ SECY. TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,
General & Revenue Depts.

Dated
Despatched
Received

No.
No.

SUBJECT MATTER.

Referring to his Dkt. No. 487 of 18 Inst. Requests to be furnished with Copies of the Orders referred to in para 2 of the letter No. 852 & 18/1/03 from the First Asst. to the Resident in Mysore, and Copy of his letter No. 181/54 Dkt 462 & 13/5/02 to the Residency may also be kindly supplied

MGCPB—28-3-02—600

what respects the case of these Sepoys differs from that of the rest and them to report as to how the case of these latter should be dealt with - A copy of your letter No. 18134 / P.A. 462 dated the 13th May 1902 to the Residency may also be kindly supplied.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

H Eagles
Offg Comptroller

Serial 4

6

To

The Comptroller to the
Govt of Mysore

No P/A 825

Dy 23rd November 1903.

His letter No. 2457/268 d.
2nd ~~Letter~~ November 1903

With refce to the above,
has the honour to draw
the attention of the
Comptroller to Govt Bo:
No. 6608-14/144 d: 2nd March
1885 ~~xxx~~ with which
the entire corrce on the
subject ending with
letter No 2235-342 d 9/2/85
from the Hon'ble the Resident
in Mysore was forwarded.

A Copy of two ~~B B~~
Price No 18134 & 13th May 1902
P&A 462
to the 1st Asst Resident in Mysore is
herewith forwarded.

WB 16/11
for Secy

The Clerk need not have
overlooked this

WB
16/11

WB
13/11/03.

P&A 882 Serials 7

No. 3608
Pta 445

Office of the Comptroller,
Mysore Government,
Bangalore, Dated 22 December 1903.
24

From

Henry Eagles, Esq.,
Offg: Comptroller of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

To

H. V. Nanjundayya, Esq., M.A.M.L.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your No.487 of 18th Septembe
er '03 forwarding a copy of letter No.4215 dated 4th September
'03 from the 1st Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore
and requesting me to report as to how I would propose to deal
with the cases of men referred to in para 2 of this letter.

2. From your letter No.18134 Pol:462 dated 13th May '02 (recei
with your docket 825 of the 23rd Ultimo) I understand that in
all, 93 Police officers and men were selected from the General
Police in Mysore for the British Railway Police on the occasion
of the transfer of the jurisdiction over certain lines of rail-
way in the State, and that the Durbar proposed to apply uniform-
ly the rule of proportions in calculating the pension due to
these officials. The Government of India ~~have~~ have however agreed to
the application of the rule of proportions in the case of only
six men whose names are given in para 2 of the First Assistant
Resident's letter No.852 dated 18th February '03 to your address
and have rejected the claims of the rest of these men to the
same concession on the ground of such claim being directly op-
posed to the orders of 1885 and the Govt: of India have further
suggested that the proper & equitable way of dealing with these
men is, to give them pensions from British Revenues for their
service under the British Government only, and allow the Durbar

Durbar to give them pensions or gratuities as they may think proper for service rendered under them.

3. The questions that arise for consideration are :-

(1) Whether the claim of these Police officials for the benefit of the rule of proportions is really opposed to the orde of 1885.

(2) Whether even if such claim were really opposed to the order of 1885 the circumstance of their transfer do not independently of any other consideration give them a claim for the bene-fit of the rule of proportions.

(3) Whether the suggestion of the Govt: of India to separate the two services of these men and to give them pension or gratuity for such services is really the proper and equitable arrangement, it is stated to be.

(4) Whether the pension rules in force in Mysore provide for cases of this kind, and if there be no rules regulating the grant of pension earned by short periods of service, which terminates as in the present instance whether any special rules should be framed & passed to provide for the present contingency.

4. In regard to the first question as to whether the claim of of these Police officials for the benefit of the rule of proportion is really opposed to the order of 1885; I would point out that the Dewan in his letter No.14 dated 7th July 84 to the Resident in Mysore (about matters of pension of officers engaged for service in Mysore before the Rendition) while communicating the consent of the Durbar to bear the portion of the pension of officers who were transferred from Mysore Service to British Service proper before the 1st October 82, such as the Subordinate officers in the Residency and the C & M Station Establishments, calculated for the period of their service in Mysore according to the rule of proportions, observed as follows.-

"This rule can, if so desired, also be applied to any officers who may hereafter be transferred from the Mysore to the British Service with the consent of the Durbar". The orders of the Govt: of India on this proposal was communicated in para 3

para 3 of the Resident's letter No.2235/372 of 9th February 1885 to the Dewan which runs as follows :-

" In the latter part of para 3 of your letter above cited you suggest that the rule under which the Pension of officers who were transferred from Mysore service to British service before 1st October 1882 is payable by both Governments according to the rule of proportion may be extended to any officer who may hereafter be transferred from Mysore service to British Service. The Govt: of India, I am to say, do not consider that this extension of the rule is necessary ".

It will be observed from this communication that the Govt: of India did not reject the application of the rule of proportion to cases of the kind for which it was proposed by the Dewan but only they considered the extension of the rule unnecessary, very probably on the ground that the occasions for the transfer of men to British Service after the Rendition were thought would be rare and for that reason did not call for any general extension of the rule. When the principle of the rule of proportions is held to govern the cases of men who having no status in the British service apart from their particular employment in Mysore were engaged for service in Mysore, and were subsequently transferred to the British service before the Rendition, there is no reason whatever why the same rule ought not to hold good to transfers effected after the Rendition. The service of such men previous to the transfer was regarded as purely Mysore Service and they were allowed to ~~continue~~ combine such Mysore Service with their subsequent British Service, and the two Governments undertook ~~when the~~ bear proportionately their share of the pension earned by such men for their combined service. The nature of the service is not in any way rendered different if the transfer is effected after the Rendition and the Mysore Service after the Rendition would appear to be as capable of being combined with the British Service as the Mysore Service rendered before the Rendition.

The application of the rule of proportions to cases of transfer after the Rendition was directly contemplated by the

the Government of India as it was declared to regulate the pensions of Messrs. Rice & others referred to in para 5 of the Resident's letter No.2235/372 of 9-2-85 to the Dewan in the event of their being transferred to the British Service after the Rendition. The fact that these officers had rendered service before the Rendition does not differentiate their case in any way from that of persons who entered the Mysore Service after the Rendition, for having been declared to belong to class C, of officers mentioned in letter No.1543 from the Foreign Secretary to the Govt: of India, to the Resident in Mysore, their service in Mysore before the Rendition was purely Mysore service, and it can in no way be treated differently from service rendered in Mysore after the Rendition either by these officers, or by others who may have entered the Mysore service after the Rendition. Instances have not been wanting in which the principle of the rule of proportions has been ordered to be applied in regard to men who were actually transferred to the British Service after the Rendition. That these officers were in the service of Mysore before the Rendition does not affect the question under consideration for coming under Class C their service whether before or after the Rendition is purely Mysore Service. Among the Police officials who have now been transferred to the British service and whose question of pension is now under discussion, it is quite possible that there are some who entered the Mysore service before the Rendition. As I have not their history of service at hand, I cannot say exactly how many of them have such service. But whether they entered the Mysore service before or after the Rendition, their claim to the benefit of the rule of proportions is in no way altered as the nature of the service of such men is intrinsically the same, whether rendered before or after the Rendition, and the application of the rule of proportions cannot be regarded as having been rejected by the Government of India if the necessity for the extension of the rule was not recognised in 1885, and the claim now put forward on behalf of these Police officials does not therefore appear to be "directly opposed to the orders of 1885" as stated in para 2 of letter No.

5. Supposing that the Govt: of India did reject the proposal of the application of rule of proportions to men who from Mysore service were transferred after the Rendition to the British Service, it becomes necessary to consider if the circumstances of the transfer of these Police officials do not entitle them to the benefit of the rule of proportion. These men were all engaged for service in Mysore and belonging as they did to the permanent Establishment of the Police Department in Mysore, they have all along reasonably looked forward to pension admissible under the Mysore Service Regulations to persons of their status and service, and their claim for such pension is indisputable. If as the result of the exigencies of the public services of the Govts: of India & Mysore, these latter enter into an arrangement in accordance with which some officers of the latter Government are transferred to the former, the arrangement ought not to be allowed to affect prejudicially the interests of the officers transferred. This leads us to the consideration of the 3rd question referred to in para 3.

6. The Govt: of India have proposed that the proper and equitable way of dealing with these men is to give them pensions from British Revenues for their service under the British Government only, and to allow the Mysore Government to give them pensions or gratuities as they may think proper for service rendered under them. The point for consideration is whether the proposal is really the proper and equitable arrangement in the case of every one of these men. It should be seen if the interests of the officer transferred have been sufficiently secured and if the arrangement proposed will not have a detrimental effect on them. If as suggested by the Govt: of India the services of these men under the 2 Governments be separated, and pension or gratuity awarded for the two services independently, these men would appear to be eventually losers for no fault of their own, as they would be deprived of the benefit of one undivided pension or gratuity which they would have got for their entire service had

had they been retained in the service of Mysore until the time of their retirement.

These are men whose service in Mysore is stated to be for a limited time only, and such of them as are inferior servants, would get according to the rules ~~of~~ in force, Supposing these rules are applicable or are specially made applicable to the occasion both of which supposition will be considered in the subsequent paragraph, nothing, if their service is for a period of less than five years, and for longer services they would get gratuity at the rate of half months pay for each year of service The longer their service in Mysore, the shorter will be their service under the British Government in the natural course of things and it might happen eventually, that where for the combined service they would have retired on a pension, they might get only two gratuities from the two Governments for services rendered under them. Such of these Police officers who are superior servants would get according to the rules in force, Supposing again that these rules apply to them or are specially made to apply to them, for any service of less than 10 years, gratuity at the rate of ~~the~~ one months emoluments for each completed year of service, and for longer periods they would get a pension which would vary according to the length of their service. As in the case of ~~superior~~ Inferior servants, the longer the service of these men in Mysore the shorter it would be under the British Government, and it might happen eventually, that when for the combined service they would have retired on a good pension, they might only get either two gratuities or a small gratuity and a small pension or 2 small pensions for their services under the 2 Governments. This disadvantage is inevitable if the officers transferred are not allowed to combine the one service with the other and given a pension for the entire service. The permission to combine the two services is only a right to which the men are entitled, and not any special concession for if they had not been transferred to the British Service, which transfer can be treated only as an accidental circumstance in their service, they would have counted the whole service as one and get what they would not now get

get if their service is considered as ~~connective~~ consisting of 2 broken services under the 2 Governments.

It will thus be seen that the proposal of the Government of India cannot be expected to result in " a proper and equitable arrangement" in the case of all these men, and it is hardly fair to permit the transfer which was arranged by an understanding between the 2 Governments to adversely affect the pensionary interests of the persons transferred.

7. As regards the 4th and the last question proposed in para 3 above, as to whether the pension rules in force in Mysore provide for a case of this kind, and if there be no rules, if any special rules should be sanctioned to meet such a case, all these men having been selected for service in the British Railway Police Department, they must be regarded as quite efficient for further service and there are no rules in the Mysore Service Regulations permitting the grant of pensions to persons whose services terminate, as in the case of these men. The circumstances of the termination under Mysore of the services of these Police officers do not satisfy the conditions of grant of any of the classes of pension provided for in the Mysore Service Regulation and therefore none of these officers have any claim on the Mysor Government for any pension or gratuity at this stage of their service. As for the framing of special rules for the occasion no case appears to have been made out and the circumstances of the case do not call for any special provision.

I beg to state that on the strength of these various considerations, the only equitable arrangement is to apply as already proposed by the Government the rule of proportions uniformly in the case of all the Police officers who were transferred to the British Railway Police.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M Eagles

Offg: Comptroller.

P&A 936 Serial 6 14

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

No. 3957 Dated.... 8 January 1906

Enc. one 239

From C. Madiah Esq. Rao Bahadur
~~THE~~ INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

To H V Nanjundayya Esq. M.A. M.L.
~~THE~~ SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

SIR,

Adverting to your docket No. P & A 1140 dated 17th December 1903 inviting attention to your docket No. P & A 487-8 dated 18th September 1903 requesting the Submission of a report on the general question raised in para 2 of letter No. 4215 dated 4th idem from the Assistant to the Resident in Mysore to the Dewan of Mysore with regard to the disposal of pension cases of Retired Police Officers transferred to the

PJA-936

190

From 11-1-04

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OF POLICE IN MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPTS.

Dated

Despatched 8 January 1904

Received

General No. 3951

No. 239

Enclosure No. one

Requesting to move Government to pass early orders regarding the disposal of pensions cases of retired Police Officers transferred to the British Railway Police.

P. A
11/1/04

Reference put up.
RK 12/1

the British Railway Police.
I have the honor to state that under
letter No. 552 dated 18th February 190
from the 1st Assistant to the Honorable
the Resident in Mysore, it has
been decided that the Services under
the Durbar cannot be held to
qualify for pension under the
British Government. It therefore
follows that officials who render
services which would otherwise
qualify them for pension get merely
gratuity from the Durbar as well
as the British Government as in
the case of Head Constable
Narasimhayya referred to in
my letter no: 3333/193 dated 7th December
1903. Out of a Service of nearly
15 years, he was under the Durbar
for 11 years And for the remaining
period

period under the British Government. For the latter service he was granted a gratuity of Rs 60/- And for the service under the Durbar he is entitled to a further gratuity of Rs 98/-. But if he had continued in the Mysore Service, he should have earned a pension of Rs 3-13-9. Thus the officials concerned are placed at a disadvantage though at the time of their transfer, they were distinctly given to understand that the British Government would accept the service of these men under the Durbar as qualifying for pension. (Vide letter no: 225 dated 14th march 1896 from Railway Superintendent of Police. Bangalore to the Superintendent of Police Bangalore District).

2 It is nothing but fair that the promise held out to these officials at

at the time of their transfer to the British Services shoned be fulfilled If the British Government cannot be moved to reconsider the question the only alternative that suggests itself to me is to credit to our Government the Amount of gratuity or pension an individual earns for his Services under the British Government and to give him pension or gratuity according to the rules in force for the full period of Services rendered by him under both the Governments.

Propriety perhaps be permitted for the Govt to Consult the Records

93
15 Nos

3 The number of officers and men so transferred to British Services is only 93 as shown in the appended list And of this the cases of 6 men have been favorably decided by the British Government. in the letter of-

of the 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore quoted above. The Cases of the others also deserve similar Consideration.

I therefore request that the Government may be moved to pass early orders in the matter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Inspector General of Police.

Nominal Roll of Officers and men of the Mysore Police who have been transferred to the British Service 19

Serial No:	Names	Rank to which appointed	Medal No:	Pay on which taken.	
1	Abdul Aziz (Inspector 4th class)	Sub-Inspector	"	60	
2	Soobiah (Inspector 4th class)	do	"	60	
3	Narasimiah (Duffedar)	Head Constable	77	20	
4	Rasool Khan (Duffedar)	Sergeant	79	12/8/-	
5	Kader Beigh (Sergeant)	do	36	12/8/-	
6	Bhawani Singh (Duffedar)	do	78	10	
7	Parthasarathy Mudi	do	97	10	
8	Gopalaswamy	Constable	72	9	
9	Mahomed Hussein	do	62	9	
10	Hanumantha Rao	do	160	9	
11	Abdul Rahiman	do	60	9	
12	Kenwa Rao	do	55	9	
13	Venkatroyah	do	157	8	
14	Papa Naik	do	159	8	
15	Nolajaram Singh	do	123	8	
16	Appoo Rao	do	58	8	
17	Ramakrishna	do	64	8	
18	Doddiah	do	100	8	
19	Mahmed Hussein	do	118	8	
20	Krishnappa	do	70	8	
21	Balajee	do	49	8	
22	Lutchaman Rao	do	103	8	
23	Syed Ahmed	do	90	8	
24	Govindarajaloo Naidu	do	134	8	
25	Subba Rajoo	do	94	8	
26	Narada Rajoo	do	95	8	
27	Mahmed Ebrahim	do	109	8	

28	Puttarajoo	Constable	104	8
29	Subba Rao	do	111	8
30	Kencha naik	do	127	8
31	Raghunatha Rao	do	87	8
32	Nafsa Rao	do	85	8
33	Srinivasa murthy	do	43	8
34	Venkatadasappa	do	154	8
35	Mahmed Khasim	do	59	8
36	Chabu miah	do	38	7
37	Kencha naik	do	93	7
38	Nafappa	"	92	7
39	Syed Hussein	"	141	7
40	Narasimiah	"	162	7
41	Srikanthiah	"	152	7
42	Rnora	"	168	7
43	Muddaramnaidu	"	73	7
44	Yellappa	"	140	7
45	Nanjappa	"	68	7
46	Abdul Raheem	"	99	7
47	Sreekanthiah	"	125	7
48	Lingannah	"	112	7
49	Seetharamiah	"	136	7
50	Dasappah	"	117	7
51	Nanjundiah	"	39	7
52	Mara naik	"	106	7
53	Balaji Rao	"	107	7
54	Sanjeeve Rao	"	116	7
55	Ramyappah	"	82	7
56	Sheshapiriappah	"	121	7
57	Venkatakrishna	"	135	7
58	Lutchaman Rao	"	76	7
59	Venkatramaniah	"	88	7
60	Bheemanna	"	133	7

61	Basawanth Singh	Constable	115	7	
62	Narasingappa	do	132	7	
63	Bhavani Prasad	do	129	7	
64	Moonisawmy	do	47	7	
65	Sheik Rasool	do	114	7	
66	Seshapiri Rao	do	173	7	
67	Ghuse Khan	do	171	7	
68	Nagappa	do	67	7	
69	Ramannah	do	21	7	
70	Narnappa	do	72	7	
71	Seenappa	do	89	7	
72	Ramalingam	do	558	7	
73	Abdul Karreem	do	561	7	
74	Antony	do	560	7	
75	Abdul Kareem	do		7	
76	Salamon Khan	do	69	7	
77	Abdul Khader	do	44	7	
78	Mahomed Ghuse	do	165	7	
79	Syed yacoob	do	167	7	
80	Sujatalli Khan	do	50	7	
81	Abdul Khader	do	158	7	
82	Mahomed Ooner	do	138	7	
83	C Ruthnum Pillay	do	102	9	
84	Narasimiah Naidu	do	do	9	
85	Narnappa	do	53	8	
86	Bheema Char	do	551	7	
87	Krishnappa	do	213	7	
88	Siddoja	do	359	7	
89	Malliah	do	178	7	
90	Venkatambba Rao	Serjeant	162	10	
91	Papiah Naidu	Constable	135	7	
92	Nimmiah	do	14	7	
93	Hanumantha Rao (Servant)	Serjeant	from 1-4-1896.		

Copy

Inspector General of Police

Serial 7

P.A. 1607 23

1903-04.

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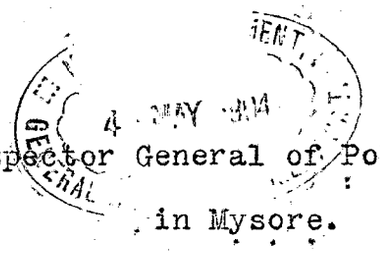
Subs with office Memo
Dr
4/5/04

From,

The Inspector General of Police
in Mysore.



To,

The Secretary to the Government
of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore
in the General and Revenue
Departments.

Dated 23rd
Despatched April 1904.
Received 3-5-1904
General No. 6s 35/398
No.

Enclosure No. 3

Furnishing opinion regarding the service of the Police men transferred to the British Railway Police.

2

No 65 35/398 L3

Office of the
Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 23rd April 1904.

From, 3-5

F.E.C. Carr Esquire.,
Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To,

L. Anantasami Rao Esquire., B.A.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore in the General and Revenue
Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your D.O. dated 13th April 1904 - copy attached ~~attached~~ for ready reference- I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Dunning was given every facility for examining and searching the records in this Office, for any order or letter of the Inspector General authorizing him to make the promises he did in his letter to the Superintendent Railway Police dated 17th March 1896. I forward his D.O. of the 15th April 1904 stating that he is unable to find any reference containing any such authorization.

From Mr. Dunning's letters however, and Mr. Wilkieson's in 1896, and from the general tone adopted at the time when the Police Officers of the Mysore State accepted service under the Government of India in the Railway Police, it is clear that it was understood on all sides, that service already put in under the Mysore Government, would count for pension and gratuity, under the Government of India.

It is of course a thousand pities that the written authority of the then Resident, as representing the Government of India, was not procured before any arrangement was entered into - but this should not in justice,

be

be allowed to debar the men who are now entitled to pension or gratuities, from getting them; as they are in no way responsible for the oversight of the authorities on both sides, at the time of their transfer to British Service.

The Government of India have agreed to the application of the rule of proportions in the case of six men; and I consider that this concession should be extended to all the 93 men transferred.

In the matter of gratuities with the proposed dual grant (vide para 3 of letter No. 852 dated 18-2-1903 from the Joint Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident etc), little or no trouble would arise, if the Government of Mysore agrees to accept the sanction of the British Government, as sufficient grounds for such grant under the Government of Mysore.

With the grant of pensions however this dual arrangement would be impossible, unless the Government of India recognised the service of these men under the Mysore Government as counting towards pension.

For example in cases when the combined service would entitle a man to pension, the two periods of service taken separately, would under the Government of India only entitle a man to gratuity, and in like manner only a gratuity from the Government of Mysore. This appears to me as most inequitable, and I would suggest that the Government of India be again addressed with the object of making the rule of proportion apply in all cases.

The only other alternative would be for the Government of India to recognise the combined service when a man applies for pension, and make the Government of Mysore pay into the British Treasury yearly the amounts debitable to the Durbar under all provisions coming under this rule.

In conclusion, I wish to emphasise the fact, that from the tone of all the correspondence at the time of transfer, it can be clearly seen, that the men would have declined in a body to enter the service of the Government of India, had

had not the inducement of their past service under the Durbar being counted towards pension, been held out to them in all good faith by their superior officers.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. C. Cam

Inspector General of Police.

Bangalore,

13th April 1904.

My dear Sir,

Mr. G. Dunning, Excise Assistant Commissioner, Kolar District, has been authorized by Government to look into the records of your Office and find out references in regard to the claims for pension of the Police Officers transferred to the British Railway Police. I am to request you to kindly permit him to make the necessary search and to submit his report to Government through you as Inspector General of Police.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/ L. Anantasami Rao.

To,

F.E.C. Carr Esquire.,

Inspector General of Police,

Bangalore.

"Copy"

F.C. Carr

Inspector General of Police.

L.L.

21--3--04.

My dear Mr: Dunning,

I have looked through the records here, butcannot find any written authority for the promise held out to the Mysore Policemen who were transferred to British Service. As far as I can remember, it was with the Residents sanction that the promise was made,. At any rate Sec: 367,para(A) of the Civil Service Regulations shows distinctly to my mind that the service will qualify for Pension or Gratuity. A reference from my Office on this subject is pending with the Resident.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) H.F. Wilkieson.

" Copy "

for Inspector General of Police.

Bangalore.
15th April 1904.

To - The Secretary
to the Government of Mysore

Thro' The Inspector-General
of Police in Mysore

Sir,

In continuation of my letter dated 22nd ult, I beg to state that no further reference on the subject in question is forthcoming in the Office of the Inspector-General of Police

As regards the promise held out to the Police-men at the time of the transfer, viz, that their past service in Mysore would count

towards Lemnia, I beg to enclose herein a copy of the letter addressed to me, on the 21st ult, by Mr Wilkinson Supt of Police, C.I. on Station bearing on the subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servt

Jas Dunning
Excise Asst. Commr
Kulan District.